Impact of 1999 Fishery Actions on the SWP

Time Period	Description of Action	Impact to SWP exports	Status of Recovery
April 17 – May 13	Reduced SWP pumping to achieve delta smelt biological opinion export-to-Vernalis flow objective	The SWP lost 26,000 acre-feet of water that would have to be replaced by reservoir releases later in the year.	The 26 TAF will not be recovered unless water year 2000 hydrology is sufficiently wet.
May 14 – May 17	Reduced SWP pumping to assist DOI with achieving its export goal for b(2)	The SWP lost 6,000 acre-feet of water that would have to be replaced by reservoir releases later in the year. The cumulative impact to the SWP was 32,000 acre-feet of less storage in San Luis Reservoir on May 17.	Recovered by additional releases from New Melones Reservoir.
May 18 – May 31	Maintained low SWP pumping to (1) assist DOI with achieving its export goal for b(2) and (2) minimizing salvage of delta smelt.	B(2) Implementation: The SWP lost 57,000 acre-feet of water that would have to be replaced by reservoir releases later in the year. Delta Smelt Take: The SWP lost 40,000 acre-feet of water that would have to be replaced by reservoir releases later in the year. The cumulative impact to the SWP was 129,000 acre-feet of less storage in San Luis Reservoir on May 31.	Of the 57 TAF of the b(2) water, 32 TAF was recovered by additional releases from New Melones Reservoir, 12 TAF was recovered in Lake Oroville1, and the remaining 13 TAF is still outstanding. The 40 TAF for delta smelt take will not be recovered unless water year 2000 hydrology is sufficiently wet.
June 1 – June 30	Maintained low SWP pumping to minimize salvage of delta smelt	The SWP lost 83,000 acre-feet of water that would have to be replaced by reservoir releases later in the year. The SWP was unable to move another 112,000 acre-feet from Lake Oroville into San Luis Reservoir. The cumulative impact to the SWP was 324,000 acre-feet of less storage in San Luis Reservoir on June 30.	The 83 TAF for delta smelt take will not be recovered unless water year 2000 hydrology is sufficiently wet. The 112 TAF of water saved in Lake Oroville were released in December and January.2
December 9 – December 29	On November 26, the DCC gates were closed to protect emigrating spring-run. As a result of the gate closure, dry conditions, and high export rates, water quality in the Delta degraded. On December 9, both CVP and SWP exports were reduced in an effort to improve water quality conditions. The SWP exports were again reduced on December 13.	The SWP lost 181,000 acre-feet. Some of this water was from upstream releases.	The 181 TAF for water quality will have to be recovered in January and February.

1 Although this water has replaced lost supplies for the SWP, that fact that it resides in Lake Oroville rather than San Luis Reservoir means that deliveries to SWP water users have been impacted in 2000 due to lost Interruptible Water deliveries.

2 Some of the water was used to repeal poor quality water during the DCC gate closure in December. The rest was used to fill the SWP share of San Luis Reservoir. The temporal shift in operation of the Oroville release means that deliveries to the SWP water users have been impacted in 2000 due to lost Interruptible Water deliveries.